

# RESIZE

**RESIZE** { *dynamic-clause* } [ **GIVING** *operand5* ]  
                   { *array-clause* }

Operand	Possible Structure				Possible Formats																Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition
Operand1		S	A			A					B								no	no		
Operand2	C	S							I										no	no		
Operand3			A	G		A	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L	C	G	O		yes	no		
Operand4	C	S					N	P	I										no	no		
Operand5		S							I4										no	yes		

Related Statements: EXPAND | REDUCE

## Function

The RESIZE statement is used to adjust

- the size of dynamic variable (dynamic clause) or
- the number of occurrences of X-arrays (array clause).

### Note:

The array clause is only available under Windows and UNIX.

## dynamic-clause

[ **SIZE OF** ] **DYNAMIC** [ **VARIABLE** ] *operand1* **TO** *operand2*

The RESIZE DYNAMIC statement adjusts the size of the currently allocated storage of a dynamic variable (*operand1*) to the value specified with *operand2*.

When using the RESIZE statement the number of occurrences will be adjusted to the requested values, regardless if the number of occurrence must be increased or decreased.

## operand1

*Operand1* is the dynamic variable for which the size is to be adjusted.

## operand2

*Operand2* is used to specify the new size of the dynamic variable. The value specified must be a non-negative numeric integer constant or a variable of type Integer4 (I4).

## array-clause

[ AND RESET ] [ OCCURRENCES OF ] ARRAY *operand3* TO (dim [,dim [,dim ]])

### Note:

The clause is only valid under Windows and UNIX.

The RESIZE ARRAY statement adjusts the number of occurrences of the X-array (*operand3*) to the upper and lower bound specified with (dim [,dim [,dim ]]).

The RESET option resets all occurrences of the resized X-array to its default zero value. By default (no RESET option), the actual values are kept and the resized (new) occurrences are reset.

An upper or lower bound used in an RESIZE statement must be exactly the same as the corresponding upper or lower bound defined for the array.

### Example:

```

DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 #a(I4/1:*)
1 #i(i4)
END-DEFINE
...
RESIZE ARRAY #a TO (1:10) /* THIS IS ALLOWED
RESIZE ARRAY #a TO (*:10) /* THIS IS ALLOWED
RESIZE ARRAY #a TO (5:10) /* THIS IS REJECTED
RESIZE ARRAY #a TO (#i:10) /* THIS IS REJECTED

```

## operand3

*Operand3* is the X-array. The occurrences of the X-array can be expanded or reduced. The index notation of the array is optional. As index notation only the complete range notation \* is allowed for each dimension.

## dim

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \textit{operand4} \\ * \end{array} \right\} : \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \textit{operand4} \\ * \end{array} \right\}$$

The lower and upper bound notation (*operand4* or asterisk) to which the X-array should be expanded is specified here. If the upper or lower bound must not be changed an asterisk (\*) must be specified instead of *operand4*.

The number of dimensions (dim) must exactly match the defined number of dimensions of the X-array (1,2, or 3).

If the number of occurrences for a specified dimension is less than the number of the currently allocated occurrences, the number of occurrences is not changed for the corresponding dimension.

## **GIVING operand5**

If the GIVING clause is not specified, Natural runtime error processing is triggered if an error occurs.

If the GIVING clause is specified, operand5 contains the Natural message number if an error occurred, or zero upon success.